

## Cholecystectomy

### Episode Definition

---

#### *Episode Trigger*

A Cholecystectomy episode is triggered by an open or laparoscopic cholecystectomy procedure, with a primary or secondary diagnosis indicating conditions related to a cholecystectomy.

#### *Episode Duration*

The episode duration is the timeframe from the date of surgery through 30 days after discharge from the facility stay during which the procedure occurred.

#### *Episode Services*

The episode will include the following services rendered within the duration of the episode:

- All services related to the procedure timeframe including inpatient and outpatient facility services, professional services, medication, and treatment for complications.
- Within the 30-day post-discharge period, all related services including all inpatient and outpatient facility services, professional services, related medications, treatment for post-discharge complications as well as readmissions.

### Principal Accountable Provider

---

The Principal Accountable Provider (PAP) is the physician performing the cholecystectomy procedure.

### Episode Exclusions

---

In addition to the *Global Exclusions* for all episodes, Episodes meeting any of the following criteria will be excluded:

- Patient who are less than age 2 or greater than age 64 on the date of the surgery.
- Patients with an ICU stay within the 30 days preceding the cholecystectomy procedure.
- Patients with hypotension concurrent with the cholecystectomy procedure.

### Episode Adjustments

---

For the purposes of determining a PAP's performance, the total cost attributable to the PAP for an episode is adjusted based on:

- Patient comorbidities and statistically significant risk factors that influence the cost of an episode (including indirectly related health conditions such as acute Cholecystitis and common bile duct stones).
- The age of the patient.

### Quality and Utilization Measures

---

The following measures are tracked for informational reporting purposes:

- Percent of episodes with an abdominal blood vessel injury.
- Percent of episodes with a bowel perforation injury.
- Percent of episodes with a common bile duct injury.
- Percent of episodes with a CT scan within the 30 days preceding the surgery.
- Percent of episodes with an outpatient physician follow-up visit within 14 days post-discharge.
- Percent of episodes with an outpatient physician follow-up visit within 30 days post-discharge.
- Percent of episodes converted from laparoscopic to open surgery.
- Percent of episodes initiated as an open surgery.
- Average rate of inpatient admission.
- Average length of stay for inpatient admissions.
- Average rate of ICU admission.
- Average rate of surgery within an Ambulatory Surgical Facility (ASC).
- Average rate of surgery within an Outpatient facility.